

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 27th, 1933

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St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

39th of April—
2nd Sunday after Easter.
3 p.m., Almsite School, Even-
song and sermon.
7:30 p.m., St. Mary's, Even-
song and Sermon.

Rev. J. P. Horne.

Continue Probe of State Medicine

Investigations of a plan of state medicine will be continued by the special committee of the legislature which presented an interim report at the recent session of the legislature. The committee under the chairmanship of Hon. Geo. Hoodley, re-presents all groups in the house.

Oakland (California) witness successful trials of a steam powered airplane. William J. and George Beiler fly their machine two minutes after the boiler is fired, make quick take-offs and claim a speed of 100 miles an hour, with 49 cents worth of fuel oil driving the plane that far. Landings are made at fifty-mile speed and the plane stopped still in 100 feet by reversing the engine and running the propeller backward. An astonishing feature is silence. For the first time

Agate-Robertson

A quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at 1:30 on Sunday, April 19, at St. John's Church, Calgary, Rev. Canon Gale, officiating, when Grace Marion Robertson, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Donald Robertson and Mrs. Rob-ertson, of Empress, was united in marriage with Richard Harry Colville Agate, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Agate, of Tudor.

The charming bride, wearing a smart navy blue costume with a grey stole and accessories to match, was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. G. Grant, of Strathmore. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. G. Grant, who wore a becoming brown ensemble. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Jack Agate.

Following the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served at the Empress Hotel dining room, only immediate friends and relatives being present.

Following the honeymoon, which will be spent at Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. Agate will reside at Borgwardt, Alberta.—Herald, Calgary.

An aviator talks to the crowd on the ground as he sails over them. — A photograph may have to be carried to crown to the floor.—Christian Sc. Month-ly.

Trail Rangers Night

The Trail Rangers held a Concert and Dance in the Theatre on Friday evening of last week. A varied program was given the separate numbers of which received generous ap-plause. There was a very good attendance present. The con-cert was under the direction of the Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Trail Rangers leader. The dance fol-lowing the concert was well at-tended and enjoyed. Program-me was as follows:

Orchestra, "Fantazizing Toe Ticklers."
Dialogue, "Three Applicants."
Guitar solo by Glen Tarr;
piano accompaniment, Miss Lu-cille Anderson.

Boxing contest between Ed-gar Turner and Jack Long-muir.

Orchestra selection.

Dialogue, "Gone through the Flint Mill."

Duet, instrumental, Jack Mc-Cue and Earl Boswell.

Dialogue, "Saying His Ba-by."

Boxing contest between Har-ry Boswell and Edwain Pawlak.

Orchestra selection.

"God Save the King."

Dance followed.

Arbor Day

Monday, May 1, has been an-nounced by the Provincial Gov-ernment as Arbor Day, and it will be celebrated as an official holiday.

Golfers Organize

A meeting of golf enthu-siasts was held in the Empress hotel parlours on Tuesday eve-ning for the purpose of organis-ing the local golf club for the season. Wm. Stotters, was elected president; Mr. Schank, vice-president; Loren Githier, secretary. Fees for the season were set at a dollar. The club are expecting a good mem-ber-ship and anticipate a success-ful season. A further meeting was held on Wednesday night and other appointments were made as to caring for greens, marking of fairway, etc.

Alberta Crop Report

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Sat-urday, April 22, 1933

An Easter snowstorm, laying a blanket of heavy, wet snow over most of the province, and followed by cold, backward weather, caused further delay to spring operations on the land in Alberta, with the result that the preparatory work for the 1933 crop cannot become general in most districts for another week or ten days. The situation has resulted in Alber-ta experiencing one of the latest spring openings in its history. With ploughing becoming gen-eral about April 25, and seeding general about May 5, in the central and north districts, and somewhat earlier in the south-ern districts, the season com-pares with that of 1932, when seeding became general in the north, May 5 to 14, and in the south from May 1st to 7th. In five seasons, from May 1918 to 1931 inclusive, seeding was gen-eral by April 15 in the north, and by April 8th in the south, but there have been five other seasons in the same period in which seeding did not become general in the north until May 1st and somewhat earlier in the south.

The snow, which fell on April 16 and 17, covered practically all sections of the province, but was heaviest in the west, south of Olds to High River, where as much as 18 inches was recorded. It brought ad-ditional moisture to the soil, and was beneficial in that respect.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Alec. Rowles, on Wednesday, April 26, a daughter. Mother and baby are both doing well.

Mr. C. Saskaski, of La Porte, is doing nicely following a re-cent operation.

Mr. George Hassard, who has been an inmate of the hospital for several days, is improving.

Edward Heig, of Estuary, is making satisfactory progress following a serious illness.

Mary Steinger, of Fox Val-ley, was laid in the hospital for some time as the result of a broken leg.

but it actually halted spring work which had got fairly well under way in the south-eastern section of the province. The storm was very much more widespread than that which visited the province on April 10, 1932, and which was confined largely to the Calgary district.

Most of the Hat district reports almost 10 per cent seeding al-ready done, but halted by bad weather. Moisture conditions fairly good.

Lethbridge and Raymond districts report considerable ploughing done before the Easter storm, but work generally halted for a week. Precipitation at Lethbridge for March was about the highest on re-cord, 2.50 inches. Pincher Creek and the foothill country report no possibility of work on the land, even in the light snow districts, for another week. Val-kan district reports a small amount of seeding done before the storm, but not general be-fore the 24th inst.

Rockyford, Drumheller and Hanna districts report consid-erable work done but now tied up for at least a week by the storm. Brook's district reports about one week's work done on the land but further delayed till the 24th.

Coming farther north to Olds, Sedgewick and Lacombe, the delay in Spring work is more noticeable, and there is little land as yet prepared for crop in the district from Olds south, where considerable thrashing remains yet to be done from last fall, this has also been held up, and some of the farmers will have to postpone this work until their wheat seeding has been done.

In the districts east of Ed-monton there has been practi-cally no progress in spring work and the first of May is set as a date when seeding will be general. To the north of

United Church

Social Plains, 3 p.m.
Leland, 3:30 p.m.
Empress—
Sunday School, 2 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
The Official Board will meet at the close of the evening service.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

A Unique Civic Improvement Scheme

The town of Raymond, south of Lethbridge, which is the cen-tre of the sugar beet industry in Alberta, has adopted a uni-que scheme for civic beautifi-cation. Through the board of trade a complete survey of every house, building, and lot has been made by a committee of experts, officials of the provincial and dominion govern-ments living in the vicinity. The undertaking was for the purpose of giving directions and suggestions to each prop-erty owner for beautification and development. The result has been the development of a keen interest in the work, and this summer is expected to see many of the ideas and sug-gestions offered carried into effect.

Organize Barter Club

The married unemployed men of Edmonton have organized the first co-operative barter club in the province, through which arrangements will be made for the men to exchange services for goods.

Big Works Programme

The Northern Alberta Rail-ways have announced a works programme for the coming sea-son totalling \$441,750 according to an announcement just made in Edmonton.

Dave Graham, of the Valley, was in town on Tuesday.

the Saskatchewan River, east of Edmonton, the date will be even later.

The Athabasca, Grand Prairie and Peace River districts are still going upon stubbled fields white with snow, so that it will be the first week in May before seed drills are active.

The prolonged spring open-ing has added to the trials of those feeling stock, and sup-plies of feed are getting very low. Stock, however, is still in good condition.

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dangerous**



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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Enjoy This Finer Quality



"Fresh from the Gardens"

A Great Opportunity.

In articles written for this column a studious effort has been made to avoid subjects of a partisan political character, because we are not concerned with the fate of political parties, as such, but only with the effect which the adoption or rejection of any given policy may have upon the welfare of the country and people as a whole. For this reason, and in order to avoid even an appearance of partisanship, discussion of certain subjects which undoubtedly are in the public interest, but which, unfortunately, have become involved in party controversy, has not been undertaken. The aim of this column has been, and will continue to be, to present information, logical and fairly interpreted, and leave it to the reader to reach his or her own conclusions.

One subject which has, therefore, been more or less taboo in this column is Customs Tariffs, their effect on prices, on the trade and commerce of the country, on both internal and external development, and international relationships in general. That taboo on the wide subject of Tariffs still remains because political parties remain sharply divided on the question, but there is one particular aspect of the Tariff and Trade question which, within recent weeks, has been lifted out of the realm of partisan controversy so far as Canada is concerned. Reference is to the subject of reciprocity with the United States.

All political parties in Canada are now definitely committed to the policy of entering into favorable trade relations with our great neighbor to the south, and, most happily, the present Administration in the United States is also favorable. It would appear, therefore, unless purely selfish interests in both countries are so involved, that the sensible course of action is to enter into a new chapter in the trade relations of these two good neighbors who should be friendly.

After all, it will not in reality be the writing of a new chapter, but the re-opening after a long interval of the book at an old chapter, and a revival of that chapter in the light of present day developments and needs. Reciprocity did prevail many years ago between Canada and the United States, and it was admittedly advantageous to both countries. Why, then, was it abrogated? The Encyclopedia Britannica gives the reason in these words:

"A heritage of differences and difficulties had been left to be settled between England, Canada and the American Union as the result of the Civil War. In retaliation for the supposed sympathy of Canadians with the South in the struggle, the victorious North took steps to abrogate in 1846 the reciprocity treaty of 1854, which had conferred such great advantages on both countries."

Whatever the differences and difficulties and ill-feelings and suspicions which were engendered by the American Civil War, they have long since passed away. They no longer stand as a stumbling block to the development of the freest and largest possible exchange of trade between these two countries, each of which is the natural market of the other.

Now with the situation in Canada being what any Government in power at Ottawa, whether Conservative, Liberal, C.C.F., or a coalition of any two or all three parties, would be committed by their party declarations to the negotiation of a reciprocal trade agreement, and with the Roosevelt Administration, supported by an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress, equally favorable, the time would appear to be most opportune for the cultivation of the strongest possible public sentiment in favor of the early realization of such a policy of comprehensive action, and covering the widest possible range of commodities.

According to Henry Chalmers, of Washington, chief of the Foreign Trade Division of the United States Department of Commerce, "the Government is working 'full tilt' on a reciprocal tariff programme." Even before the Hoover Administration retired from office the Government tariff experts had been put to work on a reciprocal tariff programme. Says Mr. Chalmers, in order to help "the Roosevelt Administration get a 'big act'."

Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper, openly advocates a United States tariff policy "of common sense and common decency to other nations." He says: "For too many years we have, as a nation, been fervent in our protestations of a desire to foster our international trade, but at the same time we have actually been doing our best to place in its path almost insurmountable obstacles. There are honest differences of opinion as to tariff policies, but there is an overwhelming majority of the American people have unmistakably shown that they are tired of a policy that has antagonized every nation in the world." Buying as well as selling must occur in foreign commerce, he said, adding that no nation could successfully market its own goods if it persisted in refusing to admit a reasonable volume of the products of other countries.

Let it be repeated, therefore, that now, with partisan differences in Canada having been thrown into the discard on this question, is the time for the people of this country to unite in the development of a great sentiment in favor of a far-reaching reciprocal trade agreement with the United States, and the presentation of a united front in order that our great national market to the south may be re-opened in which to sell our primary products, and freedom in buying across the line be accorded to our people in the case of those many things which the United States can supply naturally quickly from the standpoint of service, and more economically than any other country.

World's Poultry Congress

The first World's Poultry Congress was held in the Netherlands in 1921; the second in Spain in 1924; the third in London in 1927, and the fourth in England, 1930. The fifth will be held in Rome, in September, to which Canada will send a large contingent of Canadian birds through the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

"I want you to grow up straight—every inch a man," said the king to his son, "so that you'll make a good citizen."

Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Berliere, Nanawagan, N.B., writes: "I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills, and as she was using them, she said she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I prepared two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by Thos. T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Sweden's "Garden Cities"

Stockholm Is Fringed With Communities Since War

Factory-made cottages that can be put up in a day have become popular in Sweden, and Stockholm is fringed with little "garden cities." The workman who tires of apartment life can order a new home on a plot of land, and help his wife put up curtains and lay the rugs a few days later.

The "garden cities" are part of a communal building program designed to provide low rents for wage earners, in which the city government has in the last ten years extended its direct financial aid to nearly 100,000 persons, almost one-fifth of the population of the city.

The program was instituted after the World War when there was a shortage of homes as a result of industrial development. The government bought up large country estates, and these are parcelled out on long-term leases.

The person who decides to build a cottage can have 50 per cent of the cost financed by the government. The interest charges on this money are paid by the government, and the water and sewer mains. For a modern cottage, with three rooms, kitchen and bath basement, the dweller pays about \$500, or \$250 a year.

Property Of The King

Many Important Thoroughfares In London Belong To Crown

Choice properties of London and splendid agricultural estates are held among the holdings of the Crown in England. The King's Commissioner, who supervises the estate once owned by the Kings of England personally. In London the crown owns virtually all the modern shopping centres of the West End, Regent Street, and the broad boulevard called the Mall which leads to Buckingham Palace. Much adjacent property, too, belongs to the crown, besides many other important thoroughfares, including the Strand and Oxford Street. The agricultural lands in England amount to more than 100,000 acres. Revenue amounts to nearly \$3,500,000 annually, from which the King's Privy Purse, amounting to about \$2,500,000 is taken.

"Buy British" Campaign

Should Be Modified

Originator Of Movement Thinks It Has Gone Far Enough

"Buy British," the campaign that was expected to bring about a revival of British manufacturing by turning purchasers away from foreign goods, has been modified, says the Government. The movement, which was started by one of its most powerful advocates.

Sir Edward Cope, Controller of the Department of Commerce, said in an address: "I think probably the 'Buy British' campaign has gone far enough. We want to buy American goods and we want America to buy British goods." His remarks were made at a gathering of American and British businessmen.

Sir Edward said the movement had been an originator of the movement, he now would modify. It was set on foot by the Empire Marketing Board, of which he is a member.

Like Buckingham Palace

King and Queen Fond Of Quiet Spacious Gardens

While some of the younger members of the royal family dislike Buckingham Palace, the King and Queen are very fond of it. They love the quiet, spacious gardens where they can meditate and read and work. Queen Alexandra was most reluctant to leave the Palace and return to Marlborough House after the death of King George V. She wanted to stay in the house, not because she disliked it, but because he wanted to join the Prince of Wales, his favorite brother.

Man Won Competition

The All-England kite knitting competition recently held at Leighton Buzzard was won by a man. Moreover, the man is 83. Mr. David Rugg, who by trade is a master printer, possesses all the requirements for an elderly craft—keen eyes, steady fingers, and a fine perception of art, and so equipt was the lace he submitted. The work of the man, 83, was very good, and he was one of the young young ladies competitors was put in the shade.

Wife (with magazine): "This writer says that an artistic cook can express emotion in the dishes she prepares." Husband: "Has Bridget suffered any bereavement lately? The toast she serves is always in deep mourning."

headaches?

Act at once! Is your system poisoned by inner impurities? You need Epsom every morning.

TAKE Epsom's FRUIT SALT

Relief May Be True

People Waking In Sleep Should Not Be Awakened

The danger of awakening a sleeper is a story written by Major Elwood, told to her by a pioneer nurse. It all happened more than 80 years ago, near St. Thomas, Western Ontario, a town noted for its burning houses. In some cases the bodies have been removed to public cemeteries, but at nearly every old home a plot of ground covered by bushes or trees is left severely alone. In these plots are the sunken graves of the pioneers, guarded by moldering shafts of marble, neglected, forgotten and sometimes dishonored.

Seven sons and one daughter lived in a certain farmhouse, the daughter being a girl of about 15 years. The latter died, and was buried on the farm, the daughter was heart-broken. Soon it was whispered about that there was a ghost haunting the settlement. Different ones who had been out late nights reported they had seen the girl standing in white, gliding along the highway.

Followed one night, a doctor in the company. It was discovered that the grieving daughter was a sleep-walker, sobbing at her mother's grave. The brothers were warned to guard her, but not to awaken her. In the end one brother grew tired of what seemed to him foolishness, on a rainy night. He believed she was not asleep at all, but only acting, so when he followed her in the rain, he called out very crossly to her and woke the poor girl up. She was terrified and he, her brother, now frightened, followed her as fast as he could, but lost her in the woods. The settlers organized a posse and searched for her, but she was found unconscious in the day, where she had fallen from exhaustion, miles from home. She was taken home in a raging fever, and died soon after.

Fewer Using Family Crest

Heavy Taxation In England Appears To Be Chief Cause

The family crest, used on carriages, table silver, cigarette cases and rings, is vanishing from London. In 1923 nearly 7,500 licenses were issued there. In 1930, the last year for which figures are available, that total had fallen to about a third, or some 2,500. The L.C.C. authorities expect a further decline in the current year. Heavy taxation of the people entitled to armorial bearings appears to be the chief cause. Many of these old families have become extinct, and not a few of the last representatives have emigrated. Perhaps changed habits, and a different attitude towards life, have influenced people who can still afford the guinea license, and a generation hence armorial bearings may be used chiefly by colleges, public schools, and civic and other corporations.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Poor Taxpayers

Members of the United States Senate in 1923 were supposed to pay several thousand dollars worth of free aspirin tablets. Fifty the poor taxpayers. They have to pay the bill for somebody else's headache.

Misfortune furniture for a doll's house made from porcelaine quills, beads and pins, by a Singapore cripple, has been presented by the Queen of England to the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

WEAK WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Have you ever felt that you were too weak to do your work? Are you so nervous that you cannot sleep? Do you feel that you should take a tonic such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Many women who are the result of a tired, run-down condition often find the medicine most helpful. It is made of 88 out of every 100 women who report to us that they are helped by the medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today... and watch the results.

More Fruits Canned

But Fewer Vegetables

Ontario Leads All Other Provinces In Both Lines

The pack of fruits in Canada increased substantially in 1932, but there was a marked decline in the pack of vegetables. Imports of both canned fruits and canned vegetables dropped in that year, but exports of both advanced. Ontario led other provinces in the supply of both canned fruit and canned vegetables. Quebec is the only other province for which separate information is published, and this indicates that canning activity in Quebec is devoted much more largely to vegetables than to fruits.

The output of canned fruits of all kinds in the Dominion in 1932 was 1,272,324 cases, compared with 784,833 cases in 1931. Of canned vegetables and soups the output last year was 641,562 cases, against 724,838 cases in 1931. It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from a study of the returns received, that the figures given include over 50 per cent of the total production of canned fruits and vegetables in Canada. A new feature of the report just published is that for the first time it contains information as to the weight of the pack as well as of the number of cases packed.

Pears led other varieties in the pack of fruits, both in the number of cases and in the weight of the pack. The number of cases of pears was 374,075 with a weight of 12,138,275 pounds. Peaches came second in number of cases, but apples were third.

Tomatoes held first place in the pack of vegetables, with soups second and peas third. This order is based on cases, weights placing leeks, onions and though they ranked much lower in the number of cases.

Though imports of canned fruits and vegetables showed a marked decline, increase in the exports of these commodities was large. Imports of canned vegetables in 1932 totaled 5,242,000 pounds, against 5,242,000 pounds in 1931. Canned fruits imported last year were 11,522,850 pounds, against 11,522,850 pounds in the previous year.

Japan's New Tanks

Are Product Of Arsenal At Tokyo and Osaka

The Japanese Tank Corps and Machine Gun Corps are taking a prominent part in the advance into Jehol are of recent formation.

The constitution of the Tank Corps—medium and wheeled tanks are employed as the result of special experiments made on the terrain of both Japan and Southern Manchuria. The tanks are the product of the Tokyo and Osaka Armories.

The Field Artillery is of the Krupp pattern, and the equivalent of the British 25 pounder type, but gun batteries, which are being equipped with gun batteries, which are all fully mechanized.

The Japanese infantry is armed with the Murata rifle (which is considered to be one of the strongest and most serviceable weapons in military use) and a new type of Hotchkiss gun-firer.

Single Men For Air Force

Australian Government Prefers Them For Several Reasons

The Federal Government of Australia wants its air force personnel composed of young, unmarried men, and the reasons are psychological and commercial.

It is pointed out that the expense of married men is much greater than that of single men, and it is likely to accept the hazards of aviation with less misgiving than men who are married and have families. In supporting wife and family, for instance particularly, it is believed the single men display more nerve and are likely to make a better record where desperate risks may be accepted.

The other consideration is that dependent married men are a liability for compensation in the case of death or injury of the married aviator and Australia's finances are not such as to justify a costly outlay.

Canada's Mining Industry

"Canada's mining industry today, depressed as it is by world conditions, still remains one of the brightest spots in our industrial life," stated Dr. Charles Canning, Deputy Minister of Mines, in his annual report to the Canadian Ceramic Society in connection at Ottawa recently. He stated that the value of Canadian mineral production in 1932 was \$40,000,000. It provided employment for over 65,000 workmen, with a total payroll of over \$90,000,000.

SORE THROAT

... Here's comforting relief without "dosing."

Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

Wheat Export Prospects

Canada Expected To Greatly Improve Her Position During Coming Year

Canada will in all probability greatly improve her wheat export position in 1932-33, as compared with the previous year, the monthly review of the wheat situation, issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, says. Scarcity of wheat in Russia and partial failure of the Danube crop are given as grounds for this prediction.

In the present crop year to date, Russian and Danubian shipments have amounted to only 15,000,000 bushels, with the prospect that no more than an additional 5,000,000 bushels will be shipped to the end of July, 1933. This would mean that the non-European wheat-producing countries are short of about 60,000,000 bushels for the whole crop year, about the same as in the preceding year.

The report estimates the new Australian crop at 200,000,000 bushels, which, the traveler in England, for current export. Of this, 101,000,000 bushels has already been exported.

Argentina's estimate is 236,000,000 bushels, leaving 128,000,000 bushels for current export. Of that a total of 57,000,000 bushels has still to be reported.

War Buildings Being Made Into Aerodromes

Were Erected At Southampton As Air Assembling U.S. Planes

The great collection of corrugated iron and brick known as Atlantic Park, which the traveler in England should just before the train reaches Southampton, is to be sold to the corporation as a municipal aerodrome.

The buildings were put up during the war to serve as an assembly place for United States aeroplanes which were landed in parts at Southampton. Some time after peace was declared the Canadian Pacific, and other companies interested in the North Atlantic trade, made a joint venture of the property and used it for a considerable time for the transatlantic accommodation of migrants to Canada and the United States. Since migration ceased the buildings have been more or less derelict.

All-Water Freight Service

Regular Monthly Air-Water Freight Service Between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Montreal and Vancouver and British Columbia ports via the Panama Canal will be started next month by a new Canadian steamship company formed for the purpose.

Would Shorten Voyages

Sir Alan Cobham's plan for shortening North Atlantic passages by means of combined air and steamship services, has been laid before the United Kingdom and Canadian governments, and presented to the Irish Free State high commissioner's London office.

Historians have found that a toy model of Stevenson's first engine, the Rocket, was made in England in 1829 and presented to Goethe, the famous German poet.

Flower Seller: "Snowdrops, sir?"

Absent-minded Gint: "Yes, you're right, it does."

Ship Food Wastage

PARA-RANI VAPOR PAPER

Get the Green Box. Keep It in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.

Applied for Patents

W. N. U. 1937

Persecution Of Jews In Germany Has Been Ended, Says Report

Washington.—The state department reported official investigation of conditions in Germany indicated whereas there was for a short time considerable physical mistreatment of Jews, this phase may be considered virtually terminated.

This finding based on reports from the Berlin embassy and United States consulates throughout Germany, was telegraphed by the state department to leading American Jews, who had requested the government to verify the reported mistreatment of members of their race at the hands of Hitlerites and to take appropriate action. While state department officials did not amplify the telegram, it was understood authoritatively that no official American protest to the Hitler government is intended in view of the embassy's report.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull said the embassy felt "a stabilization appears to have been reached in the field of personal mistreatment, and there are indications that other phases the situation is improving."

American Jews had been subjected to a high pitch of indignation by the reports of harsh measures against members of their race by followers of Adolf Hitler, chancellor and now dictator. Protest meetings have been called in various parts of the country. The state department has been flooded with telegrams asking appropriate diplomatic action.

Large Conversion Loan

Opportunity May Be Presented To Canadian Bondholders In The Fall

Ottawa, Ont.—A large conversion loan is expected to be laid before Canadian bondholders early in the fall but it is unlikely any issue will be offered before that time, it is learned here. In his budget speech, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, forecast a conversion loan "at the opportune time."

The "heaviest obligations of the government mature as a rule late in the fall and this year it is understood the funding requirements will be in excess of \$200,000,000.

No Plans For Conference

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference with wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action is believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

Goos Over Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—John Furong, who had spent all of his life in Canada, with the sound of the mighty Niagara cataract, leaped from Goat Island bridge and was carried over the falls. The aged man had for the last half century been a Cave of the Winds employee, explaining the wonders of the falls to tourists.

Winston Churchill Makes Bitter Attack On British Foreign Policy

London, Eng.—Prime Minister MacDonald, facing the House of Commons for the first time since his Rome peace conversations with Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy, that into bitter recriminations. Mr. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, said:

Mr. MacDonald sought to assure the House of what he regarded as the soundness of the Mussolini "peace club" plan and of his belief that, with slight retreating, the British and the Mussolini plans might be made to coincide. His speech brought cheers from the government benches, but roused Mr. Churchill to a bitter attack on the whole British foreign policy.

For four years, the former chancellor said, the Prime Minister had directed the nation's foreign policy, and yet the United Kingdom was never so far from being a world power as it is today.

He described the conversations Mr. MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Sir

Wins Air Trophy

Edmonton Flyer Awarded Recognition For Meritorious Service

Ottawa, Ont.—Maurole Durbridge, instructor of the Edmonton Flying Club, has been awarded the Trans-Canada trophy for meritorious services to aviation during 1932, according to an announcement issued recently from the headquarters of the National Defence Department. Mr. Durbridge is the sixth winner of the trophy, annual award of which began in 1927.

Mr. Durbridge joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1918. He was appointed instructor of the Edmonton Flying Club in 1925, and to his energy and leadership has been attributed the outstanding record of that organization.

A Narrow Escape

Little Girl Ran Over By Train, But Is Uninjured

Didsbury, Alberta.—Two-year-old Clara Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Klein of Didsbury, was run over by a train, but is alive and uninjured. The child was walking on the railway tracks when a train approached. Terrified, she started to run but stumbled and fell.

The engineer applied the brakes. The engine, however, passed over the little girl. Members of the train crew tumbled hastily from the cars and found Clara beneath the coal-tender. The child was slightly hysterical but had escaped without a bruise.

Canadian Banks Sound

Chartered Bank Comes Through With Without Assistance

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the chartered banks of Canada came through a "run" in which \$100,000,000 in deposits were withdrawn without the aid of assistance from other banks or from the Dominion government, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

The Premier mentioned this as an instance of the soundness of Canadian banks when his government was charged with unfairness in not coming to the aid of the Manitoba savings office last year.

Frowns On Lotteries

Premier Bennett Says Winnings Should Be Forfeited To Crown

Ottawa, Ont.—Expressing the opinion that the winnings of all lotteries should be forfeited to the crown, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, in the House, voiced his "strongest opposition" to anything that would stimulate a brief discussion on the bill amending the Criminal Code respecting lotteries, sponsored by P. F. Casgrain (Lib., Charlevoix-Saguenay). The bill was talked out.

Wheat Conference

Plans Have Not Yet Been Advanced

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference of wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action was believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

A significant note in the new American government's plan to restore trade normality through reciprocal agreements with customer nations was Secretary of State Hull's announcement that just as soon as congress has completed work on emergency domestic relief legislation, the president will request blanket authority to negotiate understandings involving exchanges of tariff privileges, lowering of embargo restrictions and removal of other barriers to reciprocal commerce.

Meanwhile, the wheat conference was awaited as a remedy to the existing acute world condition in which exporting countries had vast surpluses while countries normally considered as wheat importers do not buy.

Canadian Rifle Team

Congratulated By Governor-General

Ottawa, Ont.—The performance of the Canadian rifle team at Bisley last year placed Canada in "a very proud position." His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General, said in congratulating the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association on a successful year. His Excellency attended the annual meeting of the organization held here.

Indications the rifleman was coming back to his old position of importance in the army were seen by Major-General A. L. McNaughton, chief of the general staff, who also addressed the meeting.

Major C. R. Crowe, of Guelph, was elected president, succeeding Col. D. R. Street, of Ottawa.

Manitoba Rejects Amendment

Beer and Wine Cannot Be Served In Hotel Dining Rooms

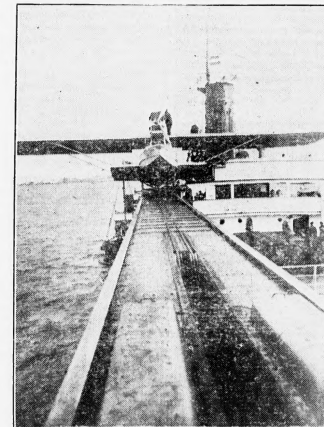
Winnipeg, Man.—Beer and light wines with meals in hotel dining rooms would not be suitable in Manitoba, a majority of Manitoba's legislature members decided in rejecting an amendment calling for adoption of the system in force in Quebec.

Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general, said Quebec was the only province in the Dominion permitting such a system. "The French-Canadian apparently is more capable of taking liquid refreshment with his meals than is the English-speaking person," the attorney-general said.

Eases Consensus

Vancouver, B.C.—The Inspector of Dominion income taxes here has received from a Vancouver resident \$905, of which \$585 was earmarked "income taxes for previous years to quieten conscience."

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC'S FIRST FLOATING AERODROME



The Norddeutsche Lloyd liner "Westfalen", of 5,000 tons, has been converted into a floating aerodrome and is to be placed in the South Atlantic Ocean for the use of pilots on the way to and from South America, from Africa. Our picture shows the catapult on board the "Westfalen" for starting flying boats.

SITS WITH LEAGUE



A recent photograph of Hugh R. Wilson, United States Minister to Switzerland, who has been named as the United States representative who will sit in at the League of Nations deliberations on the Far Eastern trouble. Although the United States will not vote, nor will it bow in advance to League decisions, it will cooperate with other nations in endeavoring to find a solution to the Sino-Japanese tangle.

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Expect Price Increase

Jam and Marmalade To Cost More, Is Prediction

Hamilton, Ont.—An increase in the cost of jams and marmalades is foreseen by Col. Armand Smith, of E. D. Smith and Co., Winona, as a result of the sugar and sales tax on jam fifty per cent. of the content of jam is sugar, he said.

Wine will be increased five cents per bottle, said William Aikens, prominent grape grower and wine man of Vineland, unless—and he thought this unlikely—the liquor control board absorbs the additional costs caused by the sugar excise tax and that on proof spirits.

Cut Through Snow Drifts

Cut Cross-Cut Saw To Open Up Highway

Fernie, B.C.—The provincial board of works has completed a cut through the gigantic snowdrift on the highway between Fernie and Elko, which came down about the middle of January and blocked the road. The cut through the slide is of exceptional proportions, perhaps the greatest ever made in Canada. It is more than 1,000 feet in length with a maximum depth of 32 feet. It was necessary to cut out blocks of the packed snow and ice with cross-cut saws.

Starting Bank Probe

Ottawa, Ont.—The government will set to work at once to set up the royal commission to investigate the Canadian banking system and consider the pros and cons of arguments in favor of a central banking system. The commission was confirmed in the budget speech of Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons.

Minister Of Finance Says No Intention To Interfere With Pensions

Continue Relief Plan

Minister Of Labor Replies To Question Of Opposition Leader

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion government will continue to do in the future what it has done in the past year with regard to unemployment relief. Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House of Commons. The minister was replying to a question in which Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, asked whether "apart from the dole, the minister had any comprehensive, coordinated plan to announce to the House dealing with unemployment relief."

The government's policy was that money would be devoted first to assisting the provinces where they were unable to take care of their own people, said the minister. The government would help the provinces to protect any schemes which they may conceive or which the Dominion may conceive within the financial limitations of the governments to provide employment or take care of direct relief.

Mr. Gordon believed the situation was not getting worse. He knew there were people who would be gratified to see things on the downgrade and thus fulfill their own prophecies. However, the Dominion government would not invade the jurisdiction of the provinces.

Treatment Of German Jews

Canadian Delegation Asks Premier Bennett To Investigate Trouble

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian delegation to the House of Commons, consisting of W. Jacobs, A. A. Heaps and Samuel Factor, waited on the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, to formally present the statement made by the delegation on behalf of Canadian Jews, that steps be taken to ascertain the nature of the mistreatment alleged to have been suffered by German Jews since the Hitlerite government came into power.

The Prime Minister received the delegation sympathetically and undertook to communicate with Dr. Oscar Siskind, under-secretary of state for external affairs, who is in London, asking for a complete report on the situation.

The delegation took the view that Canada, being a member of the League of Nations, of which Germany is also a member, and that racial and religious rights are safeguarded by the league, appropriate action could be taken by that body to preserve Jewish rights, which, it is claimed, are being attacked by the Hitlerite forces.

Under C.N. Management

Government Action On Pensions Would Not Affect C.N. Employees

Ottawa, Ont.—Any action taken by the government as indicated by the budget speech, to suspend payment of pensions to war veterans employed in the civil service will not apply to veterans employed by the Canadian National Railways, it was learned here. Salaries of C.N.R. employees are regulated by the C.N.R. management and are not directly under the control of the government as the civil service, it was explained. Action affecting employees of the C.N.R. would have to be taken by the management of the road.

Continued Relief Plan

Minister Of Labor Replies To Question Of Opposition Leader

Ottawa, Ont.—Following close on the heels of a three-hour conference between the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, and the leaders of the associated veterans, the statement delivered in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, wherein the minister affirmed that "it was never intended to interfere with pensions as such," was hailed by ex-service men as an acceptable climax to a swiftly-moving drama.

"The last thing in the world that we had in our minds was any interference with the sanctity of the contract concerning pensions," said Mr. Rhodes. The minister, touching on the interpretation put on his reference to the suspension of pensions to civil service war pensions in the budget speech sought to set at rest the "misapprehension with respect to what is in the minds of the government" in that connection. His brief statement was received by the associated veterans' leaders "with much relief."

Inundated with telegrams from all parts of the country voicing the protest of various veterans' bodies against what they considered a violation of the pledges of parliament with respect to pensions, the associated veterans felt that the minister's explanation would allay the fears of ex-servicemen that any drastic action operating to their disadvantage was contemplated.

In an official statement emerging from the House of Commons, the veterans' leaders placed themselves on record as approving the minister's observations. "The associated veterans are much relieved at the outcome of the conference with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance," the statement said. "They also gladly appreciate the statement made by the House of Commons by Mr. Rhodes to the effect that the government was intended to violate its contractual obligations to the pensioners of the Great War. They feel this will completely reassure the veterans of this country that no threat is levelled against the rights of their comrades who are now suffering disability due to war."

"The associated veterans express their thanks to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance for their courtesy in meeting with them and exploring the whole economic situation of the country so exhaustively."

Auto Parts On Free List

Number Of Additional To Free List Are Note

Ottawa, Ont.—A number of automobile parts have been added to the list of goods in the budget which include gasoline gauges and parts thereof, fuel pumps and parts thereof; composite gaskets of metal and asbestos; automobile gear boxes, and automobile locks or combinations of such locks. Ball bearings may now be imported and warehoused free of duty. Formerly they had to be imported direct by the user to come in free.

Prohibits Foreclosures

Biograd, N.D.—Mortgage foreclosures or execution sales of real property occupied by the owners and of livestock and other personal property used by farmers in operation of North Dakota farms were prohibited by a proclamation issued by Gov. William Langer.

Farm Stabilization Fund Cost Placed At More Than Six Million

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of the agricultural stabilization fund to the federal Treasury will be more than \$6,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000, dependent on the volume of business in the commodities affected on currency exchange, said Premier R. B. Bennett.

The Prime Minister made this statement in the House of Commons when questioned about the fund by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition. Mr. King asked why provision for the fund should be made in the relief bill then before the House. It was not a relief measure, but a bonus or subsidy.

"It is not a bonus or a bounty in the ordinary sense of those words," said Mr. Bennett. "It is properly a relief measure and is consequent on the low price of farm products and the depreciation of the currency of the country to which they are chiefly exported."

The relief bill provided for farm as well as unemployment relief. Mr. Bennett said the low price of farm commodities made relief necessary. The stabilization measure would provide relief for the farmers by increasing prices and the government would apply to, and providing security against exchange fluctuations.

The Agricultural Dollar

Value Has Greatly Decreased During Last Year

A Brant county farmer in a letter to the Farmer's Advocate, rightly deplores the shrinking value of the agricultural dollar, due to the ridiculously low prices of farm commodities and the relatively high obligations he has to meet in taxes, insurance, rent, etc. This letter of the soil has kept a record of transactions over a period of years. On delving into the past for purposes of comparison with present day financing problems he discloses the following:

I turn my ledger of 1914 and find: October 1, sold 100 bushels of wheat at \$1.65 per bushel—\$165; October 20, 60 bush at 7 cents—\$4.20; November 1, 100 at 5 cents—\$5.00; making a total of \$242.50. On the other side I find: December 1, taxes \$57.28, a little less than one-fifth of the income.

Then I turn to 1912 and find: Wheat, 100 bushels sold at 45 cents—\$45; 60 bush at 25 cents—\$15; 100 at 2 cents—\$2.00, or a total of \$111. That now comes the rub, for turning to the other side of the ledger I find the item of \$130 paid for taxes. This shows how the farmer's dollar has shrunk without even mentioning the Dominion and provincial taxes that we pay indirectly from day to day.

One can readily see that the agriculturist today has a hard row to hoe when a quantity of farm products sold two decades ago would have paid the taxes five times over, whereas today the same quantity would even settle the tax bill. It goes to show that the farmer must be paid more for his commodities if he is to be able to end meet. We can't expect better times until wheat, hogs, cattle and other farm products bring much higher prices—Kitchener Record.

Activity In Grain Shipments

Heavy Grain And Apple Shipments From Vancouver

Activity at the port of Vancouver continues at a high pitch, and February grain shipments attained record figures for the period. Total grain exports from the open port for the first crop year on August 1, 1932, to February 28, 1933, are far in advance of the corresponding seven months of the previous crop year, with the great bulk of shipments going to the British Isles and European ports. A marked increase in apple shipments through Vancouver and British Columbia ports has been a feature of this year's business.

For the month of February, total grain shipments aggregated 10,032,954 bushels, a new record for the month, as compared with 6,789,513 bushels for the same month, when the total grain shipments for the crop year up to end of February, 1933, amounted to 68,049,318 bushels as compared with 44,429,000 bushels for the similar period in 1931-32. Of this year's total 58,502,270 bushels went to Britain and Europe, 8,800,664 bushels to the Orient, and the remainder to other countries.

Apple shipments through British Columbia ports up to the week ending February 18, 1933, totalled 701,625 boxes as compared with 150,600 boxes to the same date last season.

Received His Share

Man Got Household Goods As Divided By Former Wife

A recently widowed man, says the Chicago News, received his share of the household goods the other day as divided by his former wife, now living in Santa Barbara. Some 470 pieces had been put in storage, when the marital smash-up occurred, and the assortment included some choice bits of old mahogany, pieces of Staffordshire and Spode, rug, mirrors and pictures. When he unpacked the crates he found his share was: One stuffed owl, one baby carriage, his coat of arms, an Alphonso, an old butter churn, a box of masquerade costumes, an assortment of college pennants, one red-leather chair.

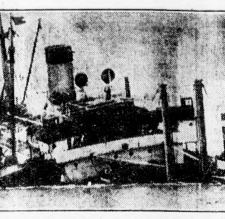
A Real Bargain

Admiral Sir Murray Anderson, the new governor of Newfoundland, reminded his friends the other day that Newfoundland was discovered by a British sailor, who got \$50 for it. Although money went further in 1497 than today, the governor thinks somebody got a bargain.

The oldest varnish still existing in the world is that on Egyptian mummy cases. In some instances, the varnish is 2500 years old.

W. N. U. 1937

AS NEPTUNE GAINED ANOTHER VICTORY



A spectacular picture of the last moments of a good ship before she took the final plunge to Davey Jones' locker. The stricken vessel is the Danish motorship "Gretagne" which went to the bottom off the coast of Holland after a collision with the British craft, "Eden", from which this picture was made.

Saskatchewan Relief

Figures Show Wide Extent Of Unemployment To Aid Farmers

Administering to 275,000 people last year, the Saskatchewan relief commission distributed 4,500,000 bushels of wheat in seed alone, 360,000 bushels of oats, 500,000 bushels of coarse grains and 4,000,000 bushels of coal oil according to Clarence B. Daniel, general manager of the commission who characterized its work as probably the largest relief undertaking on the continent.

The system is one of return as well as distribution, the latter being made with provision for repayment before November of this year. Mr. Daniel was interviewed while on a visit to St. John, N.B.

Already, under the repayment system, the commission has collected 2,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats, 150,000 bushels of barley and 200,000 bushels of rye.

In many ways the Saskatchewan improved this year, said Mr. Daniel, but relief work will be necessary until August.

Uniformity Of Sentences

Disparity Of Penalty Meted Out To Different Firms Charged With Same Crime

Uniformity of sentences on accused persons charged with similar crimes was urged at Calgary by Mr. Justice A. A. McGillivray of the appellate division of the supreme court of Alberta.

In his address to the Calgary Bar Association, his lordship also urged establishment of a civil code similar to the Criminal Code of Canada, and legislation preventing courts of appeal from writing more than one judgment. Mr. Justice McGillivray spoke on "Reflections of a Junior Judge."

"One of the observations I have made is the disparity of sentences meted out to different people charged with the same crime," he said. "Some persons seem to draw different sentences. I appreciate that judges should use discretion under different conditions, but there should be some semblance of uniformity in sentences."

Benefit To Publishers

Magazine Tariff Has Given Work To Canadian Firms

Several Canadian printers and publishers have benefited as the result of the magazine tariff which came into effect on September 1, 1931. These firms print the Canadian editions of fifty-two regular published United States magazines with a combined annual circulation of approximately 23,000,000 copies. The combined circulation averages 2,000,000 a month. Of these magazines seven, with a circulation of 262,000 per issue, are published weekly; seven, with a circulation of 106,000, semi-monthly; 35, with 56,000 circulation, are published monthly; 3, with a circulation of 2,600 are published quarterly. In addition, there have been temporarily suspended and one or two issued at irregular intervals—Brandon Free Press.

Last Of Original Mounties

Sergeant Harry Keenan, of Prince Albert, sole survivor of the original 10 N.W.M.P. is also an Irishman by birth, and his birthday falls on March 17. Sergeant Keenan has reached his 64th year. He is in good health, and, after the long cold winter, and takes his daily walk, chatting with his old friends as he meets them on the streets. His memory is still sharp, and he recalls many interesting events in his long service in the famous force.

Machines for setting type by photographic processes have been developed.

Japan is considering a closer supervision of imports.

Claim Is Unchallenged

Rutland Is Most Law-Abiding County In Great Britain

For the tenth year in succession there were no prisoners for trial at the assizes held recently in Oakham, England. Rutland's claim to be the most law-abiding county in Great Britain is unchallenged. Only 16 policemen are needed to watch the 97,000 acres of the county and control the 17,000 or so Rutlanders. F. W. Golder, chief constable, finds it difficult to recall when the white-washed prison cell in the police station last had a tenant. He has ample time for indulging in his favorite pastime of gardening.

In the opinion of Mr. Golder, absence of big towns is largely responsible for lawfulness. Crime is a product of environment, and this cheese-making county everyone knows everyone else and they all try to be friendly to each other.

In many ways the Rutland remains the same as it did in feudal days. Old families have managed to retain their estates to a greater extent than in most other parts of the country. The landlords show great interest in the well-being of their tenants and by assisting them whenever possible, help to make them contented. There are worse systems than the old feudal system—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No Ban On U.S. Broadcasts

So Declares Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission

No ban is being placed on the broadcasting of United States radio programmes in Canada, officials of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission declared. A Toronto radio station and its announcer will be called upon by the commission to explain statements made by him in alleging a commission "edict" against United States broadcasts.

Far from prohibiting the United States programmes, the commission states it has entered into tentative negotiations looking to an exchange of programmes between the commission and the larger United States broadcasting companies.

A Good Record

Nineteen of twenty-one murders committed within the precincts of Greater London were solved by the metropolitan police last year. This is a record the authorities of the great British metropolis may well be proud of. British and slack court procedure are things that do not enter into the question of justice in the Old Country. Hence this notable achievement.

Scientists say that smiling babies are no more intelligent than solemn ones.

Toured Sahara On Bet

Young Swedish Society Woman Crossed Desert In Small Car

As a result of a bet, Madame Dickson, a beautiful young Swedish society woman, has just crossed the Sahara Desert and equatorial Africa in a small automobile. Accused at a dinner party in Nairobi of being interested only in dancing and cocktails the bet that she could cross the desolate country. Mme. Dickson started the next day, accompanied only by a native boy, and went through Kenya, Uganda, the Belgian Congo, French Congo, Nigeria, and across the Sahara by way of Gao, Isakhan and Biskra. Parts of the route were under water, and near Port Lamy one large and five small bridges had been washed away. She rode 75 miles on horseback to a military post for help, and in 24 hours all the bridges were repaired.

England's Historical Exhibit

Wheat From Land Tilled 89 Years Sent To Grain Show

English farm land, tilled continuously for 89 years, will be represented at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.

Specimens of wheat grown on the same ground for 89 years will constitute part of an historical and educational exhibit arranged by the Rothamsted experimental station at Harpenden, Hertford, according to word reaching the city Saturday, March 18.

The exhibit will also demonstrate by graphs and models the effect of extended research into cultivation of potatoes, mangolds and other crops. In addition there will be an exhibit in the commercial section of machinery and other products of British manufacturers.

Fruit Growers Organize

Formation of an organization to be known as the "B.C. Coast Growers' Association," was decided upon at a meeting of 28 delegates, representing approximately 1,000 fruit and berry growers of British Columbia. This action was taken following reports from Penticton that the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association would be unable to carry on.

Nothing To Say

Leaving England for America, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, said to reporters: "There is little more I can tell you, for I have gone on a gold standard of silence." This would be another ideal world medium of exchange for those in high places or low who have nothing to say.

Defoe based his story, "Robinson Crusoe," largely on the experiences of Alexander Selkirk, a cattaway.

FANCFUL FABLES



Doing Good With Little

Scheme For Helping Others Works With More Than Money

Benjamin Franklin, whose canons of good living have been exhausted, once hit upon a unique plan for multiplying the good his money might do. While in France he sent ten louis (about \$16, to a friend, writing him as follows:

"I do not pretend to give you a sum; I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country with a good character, you cannot fail of getting into some business that will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with another honest man in similar distress, you must pay by lending this sum to him; enjoying him to discharge the debt by the operation, when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope I may thus go through many hands, before it meets with a knave that will stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in good works, and so am obliged to be cunning and make the most of little."

It is a scheme that works with more than money. A friendly tip to a boy, confused by the maze of affairs into which he has been thrust; a cheering visit to the bedside of a acquaintance who has sloped up; a word of encouragement to the friend who is blue—all of these, too, may be increased as were Franklin's, by the door. To be sure, the obligation to multiply them by passing them on, is not to be so explicitly stated, the same thing about it all is that it need not even be mentioned. Friendliness, thanks to some wise provision of human nature, almost invariably begets friendliness—Historia Magazine.

Agricultural Stabilization

Expected That Farmers Should Realize More On Sales Of Livestock

The most important news the budget brought to the farmers of Canada was the announcement of the agricultural stabilization fund. By it the government guarantees that Canadian exporters to the markets of the United Kingdom will be protected against the fluctuations in sterling exchange. This fund will make up the difference to the exporter between the exchange value of the pound sterling, which is at \$1.11; and the Canadian funds and a fixed price of \$1.60.

The stabilization will be applied to animals, meats (including mutton and ham), poultry, fresh fish, canned fish, tobacco, cheese, milk products, canned fruit, canned vegetables, maple products. Instead of the exporter cashing his cheque on the basis of \$1.11 to the pound sterling, the bank will pay him at the rate of \$1.60. This will change up the difference to the stabilization fund.

It is estimated that with the present rates, when the sterling is approximately 12 per cent below \$1.60, and the improved export business which it will encourage, it will cost the government roughly \$6,000,000. It should increase the export price of a 1,200-lb. steer to the exporter by \$10.80, agricultural officials estimate. It should boost the price in the domestic market to a somewhat similar amount. It is figured it will increase the price of live pigs in the Canadian yards by one cent a pound.

Enemies Of Man

Worry, fear, anger, hatred, are the enemies of mankind. It is doubtful if they can ever be entirely eliminated. But when their baneful influence is more generally recognized and understood there is no doubt that the world will be a much better place to live in. While they dictate the attitudes of individuals there can be no mental health; while they dominate the emotions of nations there can be no peace.

Value Of Vegetables

The value of vegetables grown on farms (plots of one acre and over) in Canada in 1930 was \$28,071,354. of which tomatoes accounted for nearly four million dollars, sweet corn 2.3 million, and green peas, onions and cabbages each slightly over a million dollars.

Puzzle For Posties

Buzzaled, designing his new stamp also puzzle lines, cannot receive full credit for introducing that device into postal circles. Too many of those who address envelopes seem to have had the same idea.

A widely advertised cigarette made exclusively from tobacco grown in Congo and is on sale in Great Britain and is proving a favourite.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

When this cold earth really begins to warm up in the spring the normal person feels an impulse to get out and dig, but the experienced gardener advises extreme caution. If the earth is too wet there is grave danger of a nasty cold, not to mention dire consequences to the plants. Early working will cause the latter to pack down hard and it may require a whole summer of constant digging and raking to get it back in to its old crumbly self again. There is a simple test. If the soil crumbles after a little is squeezed in the hand, or if it does not muddy the boots, it is safe to go ahead.

Grafting and Training:—Grafting is not a difficult operation. The main thing is to get a portion of the inner bark of the scion or twig being grafted onto the tree exactly opposite and tight up against the inner bark of the limb of the tree. A knife can be used to cut a little groove in the bark of the scion or twig being grafted. Then, using a sharp knife, cut a small V-shaped groove in the bark of the tree. Then, using a sharp knife, cut a small V-shaped groove in the bark of the tree. Then, using a sharp knife, cut a small V-shaped groove in the bark of the tree.

It is advisable to get some good Government seedlings, and to subject before attempting the work. By grafting, one can repair a tree which rabbits or mice have gnawed, and can repair a tree which has been killed by frost, and can put a complete new top on a broken down tree or one of a non-desirable variety.

One can also open up interesting possibilities to the gardener. One apple can be made to fill the place of three ordinary trees. If an early variety like the Yellow Transparent or Astrachan, a good early cooker like the Duchess, and a fine winter apple such as the McIntosh are grafted on the same tree.

Careful pruning and training, shrubs and trees may be made to assume weird shapes. One may make bushy trees or climbing roses by only allowing a single stem trained to a stake and then encouraging this to branch by cutting it off when it reaches a certain height. In Japan, by judicious pruning and withholding of fertilizer and water, pines and oaks of very different proportions are grown in pails and tubs.

Rose and Shrubbery Planting

Early spring is the proper time to set out most new shrubbery, roses, ornamental and fruit trees, climbing vines and other things purchased to make the grounds about the house attractive. These should be bought from the nearest reputable source of supply so that they may be planted as soon as possible. In planning this work, the gardener should bear in mind the seasons that are suitable to Canadian conditions, and if satisfactory results are to be secured it is essential that good stock be bought. One will find a wide range of prices quoted, just as in any other line, but here again as always, good plants, well-grown and hardy and true to name cannot be sold at the lowest figure. Unless the plant is in prime condition with plenty of green bark, moist, pliable roots and large, live buds, it will have little chance and if it lives at all a whole year will be lost in getting it started.

On arrival, the new plants should be planted immediately in moist soil, but if this is not possible, dig a shallow trench and "heel" in by covering roots firmly with soil. All shrubs, rose bushes, trees and vines should have tops pruned back and they should be kept in permanent quarters a trifle deeper than they were planted in the nursery bed. Give the roots plenty of room, spreading them loosely about the hole, then cover with good garden soil, throw in a pail of water, fill in the remainder of the hole and press soil down firmly. In the case of trees, promote some support against the wind in the form of a stout stake and with soft twine or raffia.

American Jazz Banned

American jazz music, especially that brand produced by Negro orchestras and singers, which Germans call "Vernegerung," has been banned from the Berlin broadcasting station under the new government radio restrictions. It is announced. The ban was placed in accordance with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's cultural ideas. It was said.

Cleric "He received a letter from a clergyman for a reform asked that man Brown who used to work here." Manager: "Tell them that he is a clergyman and a thief and anything he knows he learns from his books."

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S. S. Benson A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, April 27th, 1933

Kathleen Randall is practicing
teaching at the Forks school

June 12 is the date set for the
International World Economic
Conference in London.

A prairie fire north-west, ap-
parently in the Vandyne dis-
trict on Tuesday.

A violent wind storm in this
district, occurred early this
morning.

School recommenced on Mon-
day, after a week's Easter vaca-
tion.

J. Campbell, section-foreman,
was on the sick list with
pleurisy last week, was able
to resume work this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelson, of
Athol, and Mrs. K. I. Spence,
were visitors in town on Fri-
day.

The Ladies of the Congrega-
tion of the United Church, will
meet in the Sunday School
rooms on Thursday, May 4th,
at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Read will
be in-charge.

W. H. Northcott and R. J.
Nicks are working at Anadarko
Valley for J. N. Anderson.

A welcome rain, after the
dust and winds of the previous
days, fell on Tuesday night.

Miss Barbara Maxwell, who
spent the Easter holidays at her
home in Calgary, arrived back
here the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McEachern
and Mr. and Mrs. E. McNeil,
made a trip to Medicine Hat,
the latter part of last week.
They encountered rain between
Medicine Hat and Hilda on their
way home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Usher and
son Jim, returned on Sunday
from a few days visit in Medi-
cine Hat. E. McCallum who
has been holidaying at Medi-
cine Hat, accompanied them.

The W.M.S. will hold their
Annual Flower Sale of Potted
Plants and Window Box Plants,
Bake Sale and Tea, Saturday,
May 13th, in the Municipal
Building. Please leave your
orders early with: Mrs. L. H.
Shannon, Mrs. Geo. Shields,
or Mrs. E. R. Frost.

Miss Hazel Northcott who
was home for a few days last
week, has returned to Cabin
Lake, south of Harna, to re-
sume her school duties.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

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Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Office: Royal Bank Building

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AT LEAFHIDE

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday

Dental on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS

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Always a Full Stock Carried

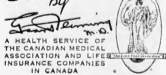
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAY

Dance and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.

HEALTH



A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE CANADIAN LIFE
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IN CANADA

Baths

The bath, as we know it,
is a comparatively modern
invention, but the ancient Greeks
and Romans were quite familiar
with baths. In those days,
there were public and private
baths, which were important
social centres. Hippocrates,
the father of medicine, recom-
mended the use of cold baths.

A clean skin is desirable.
A dirty skin is apt to be offensive
to others. Cleanliness of the
skin enables it to function bet-
ter, and so contributes to the
well-being of the body of which
it is the outer covering.

The application of cold to any
part lessens the circulation in
that part, but after the effects
of the cold have worn off, there
is a rush of blood back into
that part. The shock of cold
water causes rapid breathing
for a short time, and
increases the force of the heart
beat, obviously cold baths are
not suited to the very young,
the very old, or those with
hardened arteries.

The young and healthy in-
dividual who finds that he re-
sists well to the brisk rub after
a cold bath may enjoy this
form of nothing. There is no
reason to think that cold baths
make for health and resistance
to disease. The cold bath should
be avoided by those who do
not react well to it and by those
who suffer any physical dis-
orders.

If the temperature of the
bath is practically the same as
the temperature of the body,
very little effect is produced on
the body. Raising the tempera-
ture of the water causes the
blood vessels in the skin to di-
late, the blood pressure falls,
the heart beats with greater
rapidity, and the breathing be-
comes more frequent.

It appears that, for the ma-
jority of persons, a bath slightly
warmer than the temperature
of the body is most desirable.
Such a bath does not throw
any strain upon the weakened
organs or disturb the smooth
running of the body.

The application of cold to
the heat in one form or another to
the whole or to a part of the
body is a recognized and valu-

able form of treatment. The
long continued bath at body
temperature is used to over-
come the restlessness and in-
stability of those who are suf-
fering from certain mental
diseases.

One hot bath increases per-
piration and so produces a
temporary loss of weight.
Weight lost from the hot bath
is regained as soon as fluids are
taken.

That the use of baths is de-
scribable from a standpoint of
health, cleanliness and social
relations is a reasonable con-
clusion.

Sweet Clover and Millet As
Summer fallow Substitutes

The question frequently arises
as to how sweet clover grows
as a row-crop compares with
the summer fallow as a prepara-
tion for the following grain
crop. The same question has
also been asked regarding
short season crops like millet.

For some years a test was
under way at the Dominion Ex-
perimental Farm, Indian Head,
Saskatchewan, where various in-
formation covering these points
was obtained. The cropping
system used was summer fallow
or a substitute in the first year,
followed by wheat in the se-
cond and oats in the third. Two
sorts of sweet clover were in-
cluded. One, the biennial white
blossomed variety, named Arie,
was sown with the oats the
year preceding the summer-
fallow. The second, an annual
variety named Huban was sown

in the spring of the summer-
fallow year. The millet was
the well known Siberian vari-
ety of the Foraker type. These
were sown in two row groups,
the groups being thirty-six
inches apart.

For the period of the test the
average yields obtained were
for Arie sweet clover 14.4 Hu-
ban 11.4 and millet 15.4 tons to
the acre. In the third year fol-
lowing the wheat, the oats
yielded 75.5 bushels to the acre
on the land which was sum-
mer fallowed; 60.4 where the
Arie was grown, 51.6 on the
land which grew the Huban
and 60.2 where the millet grew.

In the light of these results
it would appear that crops such
as sweet clover or millet would
make satisfactory substitutes
for the summer fallow when
used as row crops in normal
years. The sweet clover, being
a legume, would also have some
fertilizing value when properly
treated. The yields following

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Burn's Premium Brand

BOLOGNA

By the Piece

15c

Per Pound

Two Pounds, Sliced for 35c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Seasonable Needs

in Men's and Boys' Wear at "Sandy's"

Men's and Boys' Pant and Bib Over-
alls in various weights and sizes

Gloves and Work and Dress Shirts,

SUITS, Tailored to Order,

Outstanding values Men's Work Boots

Underwear in all weights,

Dress Shoes, Sox, Caps and Ties

We Pride ourselves on our Price Values.

"SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

Canoe Trips in Canada

Lakes and Rivers Provide Numerous Attractions

Opportunities for an Enjoyable Vacation Almost Unlimited



kind of trip to be made, whether
one requiring much effort and ex-
perience, or one quite free from
trouble.

Easy of Access

Although railways and the auto-
mobile have provided a means of
rapid transport, there are countless
places in the quiet of the forest,
out of reach of either. It is such
places, accessible only by canoe,
that invite the adventurer to pas-
sage of the wonders of nature. The
railways and the development of
good roads have however made the
majority of canoe routes in Canada
easily accessible, and one need not
travel far from the majority of
Canadian cities before reaching the
outstanding point of an enjoyable
trip.

Forest Beauty

In certain parts one may follow
the streams for a long summer
outing and never see a village or
dwelling, yet civilization lies so
close that travel is easily possible.
Waterfalls, rapids large and small,
lakes of stupendous beauty hidden
deep in the forest, and islands
covered with pine and spruce trees
are among the interesting features
encountered on route. In some
places one may travel hundreds of
miles without meeting obstacles of
any kind.

There is a remarkable contrast be-
tween the conventional life of modern
life and the full satisfaction of life
in the great forest, where one may
find the beauty of nature in all
surroundings. A strange appeal of
imagination comes to one while fol-
lowing the routes of the historic
explorers and conquistadors pre-
served on any particular trip.

and the constant change of beau-
tiful scenery.

Fish and Game in Abundance

Canadian lakes and rivers are
renowned for their variety and
abundance of their fish. Brook and
lake trout are numerous, the latter
often weighing from fifteen to thirty
pounds. Other species of fish are
plentiful. Eastern Canada is
well provided with waterways, well
suited to travel by canoe. Canal
systems, rivers large and small,
rapid, falls, lakes, streams and all
the requirements for an enjoyable
canoe trip, are available. Whether it be a cruise
through a well settled region, or an
adventurous journey through the
wilderness, the canoeist will find an
almost unlimited number of lakes
and streams.

The waterways of western Canada,
in days gone by, seemed naturally
in unveiling the mystery of the
great country between lake Superior
and the Pacific Ocean. Radiating
from lake Winnipeg, are routes of
romantic interest. Nestling among
the mountains of the coast are many
beautiful lakes, also streams that
wind through the hills, where sport
for the angler and hunter may be
found.

Free Information

The National Development Bureau
of the Department of the Interior
at Ottawa, has prepared a series of
four booklet entitled "Canoe Trips"
copies of which may be had by our
readers free of charge. The series
covers the Maritime Provinces, Que-
bec, Ontario and Western Canada.
Further detailed information is avail-
able to those who require specific
data on any particular trip.

such crops would no doubt
prove disappointing in dry ses-
sons. - Exp. Farms Note

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Grogg,
who were visiting in town for
a few days last week, left for
Calgary on Sunday.

Up to the time of going to
press, no official third card of
renumer change in west train
service had been issued. The
proposed change in service if
instituted, will be from from
Bassano arrive on Wednesday
night, leave for the Fox Valley
branch on Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. Roberts, slipped
from off a chair while spring
cleaning and sustained a bro-
ken wrist. Her son Leslie, age
14, was found unconscious in a
field on the farm, and is
thought to have been kicked by
a horse, he was brought into
the hospital for treatment.

A subscriber wants to know
what is the difference between
a cow chewing her cud and a
girl chewing gum. Well, the
cow looks thoughtful.

SPRING CLEANING SUGGESTIONS

KYANIZE VARNISH STAIN and Laster-Kwik
in all colors 30c half pint up
Church's ALABASTINE, in all shades, ask for color
chart 75c per packet
LONDON FLOOR WAX, a very good wax 60c a tin
SAVE YOUR LINO, give it a coat of VARNISH
at 90c pint
PAINT BRUSHES, all sizes 15c up
KALSOHIME BRUSHES, rubber set Special, \$1.00

R. A. POOL

AGENT, BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

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LIME GRITS for your Poultry
Lime Grits takes the place of
Oyster Shell, and also
contains other minerals es-
sential for poultry. 11lbs. for 25c.
per cwt. \$1.90

Heinz Sandwich Spread, large
Size Jar, contains 3-times quantity of the
regular size jars 50c.

Swift's Cooked Ham, 11b. tins
Tasty and of high quality and flavor equal
to Regular Cooked Ham 35c.

Sweet Pickles, De Luxe Jars
special 35c.

Evap. Apples, 3 lb. packages - 45c.

Kootenay Loganberry Jam, pail 45c.

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE'S

TIMELY SPECIALS:

PACKAGE SEEDS of ALL KINDS

Bulk Corn, Beans, Onion Sets

Bulk Soap Chips, 2lbs. - 25c

Sunlight Soap, 2 cartons - 45c

Grape Nut Flakes, per package - 15c

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